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(c) Protein C having a molecular weight of about 23 kDa and a pI of 7.5 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(d) Protein D having a molecular weight of about 55 kDa and a pI of 8.5 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased; and,

(e) Protein E having a molecular weight of about 62 kDa and a pI of 5.5 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased.

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5. A method of culturing human fetal trophoblast cells or chorionic villi under hypoxic conditions, said method comprising culturing the trophoblast cells or chorionic villi under an atmosphere comprising less than about 20% oxygen.

6. A method of claim 5, wherein the method further comprises measuring the release of a protein selected from the group consisting of:

(a) Protein A having a molecular weight of about 21 kDa and a pI of 6.0 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(b) Protein B having a molecular weight of about 22 kDa and a pI of 7.0 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(c) Protein C having a molecular weight of about 23 kDa and a pI of 7.5 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(d) Protein D having a molecular weight of about 55 kDa and a pI of 8.5 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(e) Protein E having a molecular weight of about 62 kDa and a pI of 5.5 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(f) Protein F having a molecular weight of about 40 kDa and a pI of 4.5 wherein the release said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is decreased;

(g) Protein G having a molecular weight of about 67 kDa and a pI of 6.5 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is decreased; and

(h) Protein H having a molecular weight of about 75 kDa and a pI of 9.0 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is decreased;

(i) A protein of spot number 2 comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of sequence 1, and sequence 2 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is decreased;

(j) A protein of spot number 3 comprising an amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of sequence 3, sequence 4, sequence 5, and sequence 6 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is decreased;

(k) A protein of spot number 5 comprising amino acid sequence number 7 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(l) A protein of spot number 7 comprising amino acid sequence number 8 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(m) A protein of spot number 10 comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of sequence 12, and sequence 13 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(n) A protein of spot number 11 comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of sequence 14, sequence 15, sequence 16, sequence 17, and sequence 18 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is decreased; and

(o) A protein of spot number 20 comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of sequence 21, and sequence 22 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased; and

(p) A human apolipoprotein A-1 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased

where alteration in release of the proteins as described above indicates that said cell is characteristic of a trophoblast in an abnormal placental interface.

11. A method for detecting an abnormal placental function said method comprising:
analyzing a biological sample from a pregnant mammal for abnormal release of a protein, wherein said abnormal release is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) Protein A having a molecular weight of about 21 kDa and a pI of 6.0 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(b) Protein B having a molecular weight of about 22 kDa and a pI of 7.0 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(c) Protein C having a molecular weight of about 23 kDa and a pI of 7.5 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(d) Protein D having a molecular weight of about 55 kDa and a pI of 8.5 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(e) Protein E having a molecular weight of about 62 kDa and a pI of 5.5 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(f) Protein F having a molecular weight of about 40 kDa and a pI of 4.5 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is decreased;

(g) Protein G having a molecular weight of about 67 kDa and a pI of 6.5 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is decreased; and,

(h) Protein H having a molecular weight of about 75 kDa and a pI of 9.0 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is decreased;

(i) A protein of spot number 2 comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of sequence 1, and sequence 2 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is decreased;

(j) A protein of spot number 3 comprising an amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of sequence 3, sequence 4, sequence 5, and sequence 6 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is decreased;

(k) A protein of spot number 5 comprising amino acid sequence number 7 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(l) A protein of spot number 7 comprising amino acid sequence number 8 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(m) A protein of spot number 10 comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of sequence 12, and sequence 13 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased;

(n) A protein of spot number 11 comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of sequence 14, sequence 15, sequence 16, sequence 17, and sequence 18 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is decreased; and

(o) A protein of spot number 20 comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of sequence 21, and sequence 22 as shown in Table 2 and wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased; and

(p) A human apolipoprotein A-1 wherein the release of said protein, under hypoxic conditions, is increased.

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